ASSEMBLYMAN DEMAREST ARRESTED FOR FORGERY.

He Confesses to Having Swindled the Union Steamboat Company by Raising Three Tax Bills and Pocketing \$1,333.

PROMPTLY PAID UP WHEN CAUGHT.

His Downfall as Democratic Leader of Rockland County Complete and Disastrons After a Successful Political Career.

EFFECT ON THE SENATORIAL CANVASS

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] NTACE, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1891, -Assemblyman Frank P. Damarest, of Rockland county, was arrested at his home, at Montmoor, at half-past one o'clock this morning, charged with forgery.

The warrant was issued by Justice W. H. Bannister, of Nyack, a political protégé of Demarest, on the affidavit of John T. Gardiner, school tax collector of Upper Nyack, charging Demarest with forging Gardiner's name on checks given for the payment of taxes by the Union Steamboat Company, of Buffalo, and on receipts for the same.

Demarest has been for several years counsel for the Union Steamboat Company, who have their principal office at Upper Nyack for the purpose of avoiding the payment of higher taxes elsewhere.

Demarest has been in the habit of securing the company tax bills from the collector and receiving checks therefor. It is now charged (and he does not deny) that in three instances at least he raised the amount of the bills, received the money for payment from the company, forged Gardiner's name on the receipts and checks and pocketed the difference between the amount of the true and

THE SPECIFIC CHARGE. The case specified by Mr. Gardiner in his affidavit on which the warrant was secured is that of the school tax of 1890. The true bill was \$690 84. Demarest raised it to \$1,145 34. The company gave him a check payable to Gardiner's order for the latter amount. Demarest receipted in Gardiner's name and then forged Gardiner's name on the back of the check. He then cashed the check at a New York bank, but did not pay any money to Gardiner.

The unusual delay caused an investigation into the apparent negligence of the company to pay their taxes. Not only was an exposure of Dema rest's duplicity the result, but two prior similar cases were brought to light.

It was shown that in like manner he raised the school tax bill of 1889 from \$606 to \$833 25; and the Upper Nyack incorporation tax bill of 1890 from \$888 80 to \$1,333 20. In these two cases he paid to Upper Nyack the true amount of taxes and pock-His method of procedure was to raise the assess-

ment as it appeared on the tax receipt about fifty per cent on a valuation of \$100,000. The total amount of his defalcation is \$1,816 99.

TRAPPED. John Turnbull, private secretary of President King, of the Erie Railroad, came to Nyack yesterday and engaged ox-District Attorney Snyder to guard the company's interests. After their consultation the warrant was secured and placed about midnight in the hands of Constable Lubbe, who, failing to find Demarest in Nyack, went to Mont-

moor and arrested him at his home. "The Little Giant," as his followers fondly term him, was brought to Nyack at an early hour this morning. He at once made overtures for payment of the money embezzled from the company. As Mr. Turnbull refused to accept anything but a certified check, Constable Lubbe and Mr. Demarest

tified check, Constable Lubbs and Mr. Demarest roused Cashier John M. Gesner, of the Nyack National Eank, and secured the certification of a check, which Mr. Turnbull secepted.

Meantime the Assemblymau, evidently through democratic courtersy, is running around loose on his own recognizance.

He disappeared from Nyack early in the day and attempts to secure an interview were fruitless.

HIS POLYTICAL CAREER AT AN END.

No definite announcement is yet made as to the fature action of the Union Steamboat Company or Collector Gardiner, but every one concedes that Demarest's political leadorship is at an end.

He has been a prominent figure in Seckland county politics for twelve years. He is thirty-eight years of age and is a lawyer. He began his political career as a meesonger to the Assembly Comcounty politics for twelve years. He is thirty-eight years or sge and is a lawyer. Ho began his political career as a measenger to the Assembly Committee on Privileges and Electious in 1870. He has been for eight years Supervisor of the town of Clarkstown; was a delegate to the Democratic State conventions of 1882, 1885, 1888 and 1889, and is now serving his third term as a member of the Assembly from Rockland county. He was elected last fail by a plurality of 869.

He has also been for eix years president of the Rockland County Industrial Association and has had a strong political pull with the farmers. It is said that his strength in Clarkstown has been largely due to his indusacing the Union Steamboat Company to establish their office in that township, as the comparatively large assessment and tax of the company made the burden lighter, for the ramers.

the company made the burden lighter, for the farmers.

Demarest's energy and genial manners also made him very popular, and his political sagacity is aeknowledged by aven his bitterest enemics. He is a warm personal friend of Governor Hill, and his recent appointments on important Assembly committees indicate his standing at the Capitol. He is chairman of the Committee on Taxation and member of the Ways and Moans Committee and Committee on State Prisons.

This episode is likely to revolutionize the political aspects of Rockland county, as Demarest was the acknowledged leader of the democratic forces and certainly would have secured within the next few years both State Senatorial and Congressional nominations. Groups of democratic state are publicly known to-night. Demarest's friends are making herculean efforts to suppress the matter and the wires are hot with messages.

messages.

Demarsst is also owner of the Nyack Democrat, a strong party organ edited by Judge Kelly, and the trouble may seriously affect the paper.

The Assemblyman is a widower with one child, a daughter ten years old. He is the son-in-law of Captain Abram Knapp, of Montmoor, and a nephew of ex-District Attorney Abram A. Demarest, of Montmoor.

Tax Collector Gardiner to rollow.

Tax Collector Gardiner to night announces his determination to prosecute Demarest. If he does the case will go before the Grand Jury on Jan-

usay 26.

At a late hour to-night there are rumors of more startling developments. The fact that Demarest has been allowed to go away without giving bonds is severely commented upon by everybody. His friends claim he has not run away, but will return to face the music.

DEMAREST NEEDED IN THE ASSEMBLY UNTIL THE SENATORIAL ELECTION IS OVER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE HERALD.] ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1891 .- The news of the arrest of Assemblyman Frank P. Demarest, of Rockland county, to-day at Nyack on the charge of forgery and embezziement, created a decided sensation here in political circles, coming as it does on the eve of the Senatorial election. Many, forgetting for the moment that forgery is a bailable offence, began to speculate whether the arrest would prevent the attendance of Mr. Demarest here next week. The democratic majority on joint ballot is

week. The democratic majority on joint ballot is so slender that some fear exists lest something happen to prevent a full democratic attendance. But democratic leaders at once explained that the arest of Mr. Demarest, even on a criminal charge, would in no wise interfere with his taking his seat in the Legislature, for if he could not secure that himself the party leaders would see that it was secured for him without delay.

L'esn should the charge prove to be true the democrats of the Assembly must stand by Demarest for the present, for they cannot do without him, needing every vote on a joint ballot to secure a majority. In the eyes of the law a man is innocent until proven guilty and the democrats of the Assembly will raise this piea in Mr. Demarest's behalf.

secure bail and return to his seat, and participate in the Senatorial election.
"I trust the newspaper reports are exaggorated. At any rate, politics seems to have had nothing to do with it."

At any rate, politics seems to have had nothing to do with it."

OURNIHER MAY HE ABSENT.

There is a rumor to-night that Harry Guenther, of Eris county, who was sick a week ago, but was in his seat in the Assembly on Tuesday, has had a relapse and is very ill in Buffalo. This report excites anow the domocrata here. If both Demarest and Guenther are not present on Tuesday next when a United States Senator is voted for, no choice can be made. This will prolong the voting and complications may arise.

There is no danger of the republicans carrying off the prize, because they would have to bribe two democrats in order to get the necessary Si votes. The staying away of democrats does not help them. It simply embarrasses the democratic party and adds to the interest of an already strange situation.

party and adds to the interest of an already strange situation.

There is some talk of bribery, but it is absurd, for no republican could afford to accept the office of elected. The reason why he was elected would be clear and he would never dare to take his seat. Tet I hear men I thou. Interest the remarking, "What a chance for some republican with boodle."

There is talk of "boodle" in another way which is much more important. I have it that a combination of seven democratic Assemblymen has been made to force any one except Hill who wants the Senatorship to pay for it. From what I myself heard I have no doubt but that such a combination has been made.

Talk of this kind will have a tandency to cause.

has been made.

Talk of this kind will have a tendency to cause the Governor's friends to demand that he accept the Senatorship.

The impression is gaining ground that no such demand is necessary. It is generally believed that Hill has made up his mind to go to the Senate. As one or his friends put it, "There is no other way out of it."

out of it."

Another rumor—the air is full of them—is to the effect that the Governor has told Mr. Weed that he, the Governor, had concluded the accept the Sonatorship, as the best interests of the party seemed to demand it.

On top of this comes the story that Mr. Weed has withdrawn, but his friends here deny that this is true.

The SUNDAY HERALD will present, for the inspiration of American buys and other readers, Moncure D. Conway's second quaint paper on George Washington's copybook gospel of manners.

where readers. Moneure D. Conway's seecopyrhook google of manners.

AFFAIRS OF THE RAILROADS,
Hardrest of posits stock and the second of the control of of the c

Western Traffic Association met to-day. The meeting was called primarily to define the boundaries of the territory over which each Commissioner shall have jurisdiction, but so many other subjects came up that the main question was not reached.

It was also deemed unwise to take any positive action without the concurrence of the Great Northeer, as it is known that President Hill is disastisfied with the change by which Mr. Vining takes Mr. Smith's place as Commissioner of the Transcontinental Association. The change was made at the instigation of Presidents Huntington, Gould and Mauvel, and the Northern lines are suspicious that they will come out behind in the prospective division of traffic.

After the meeting one of the traffic managers said:—'The new association has the main difficulties yet to conquer. As it stands the agreement is weaker than those it supplants. The pooling of the business is the one thing lacking in the old as the new. It was understood in New York that the whole business was to be a blind pool in the hands of the Commissioners. I don't believe their decision will be satisfactory to a solitary line.

"There are a hundred or more lines in the territory of the association, and only fourteen have signed the agreement, Perhaps we may do something to-morrow, but to-day we did nothing but talk."

The Hutchinson and Southern has abolished its

thing to-morrow, but to-day we did nothing but talk."

The Hutchinson and Southern has abolished its divisions with the Rock Island, taking effect immediately. It is not generally known, but the Union Pacific owns and controls the Hutchinson and Southern, and the notice of discontinuance of joint rates came from the Union Pacific general offices. The meaning of the notice is that the Union Pacific will hereafter turn over only consigned traffic to the Rock Island.

RAILBOAD COMMISSIONERS IN KANSAS TO PIX THE BATES.

TOPERA, Jan. 16, 1891 .- A bill was introduced into the Lower House of the Legislature to-day providing for the enforcement of the decision and orders of for the enforcement of the decision and orders of the Board of Railway Commissioners. It is also intended to increase the powers of the Board, so that it can fix rates within the State. It provides that railway companies which fail to comply with the orders of this Board shall be fined \$100 each day until the order is obeyed.

FUNERAL OF MRS. HUMMEL,

The funeral of Mrs. Hannah Hummel, widow of Moses Hummel and mother of Lawyer Abe Hummel, was held at the home of her son, No. 207 East Seventeenth street, yesterday morning. The Rev. Dr. Gottheil, of Temple Emanu El, officiated, and was assisted by Habbi Silverman.

Dr. Gottheil eulogized Mrs. Hummel, referring to her many noble traits of character and her brilliant attainments. The coffin was covered with flowers and the house was crowded by friends and rejatives.

nowers and he house was crewded by the relatives.

Among those present were Jacob Hess, Mr. and Mrs. Tony Pastor, Mr. and Mrs. William F. Howe, Dr. Henry Heineman, Dr. T. S. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Miner, Walter Stanton, Moyer Jonasson, Mrs. Augustus T. Dougherty, Indge John R. Brady, James T. Kilbreth and Julius Hammerslough.

The palibearers were John McArthur, Emmett Driscoll, Alexander Newberger and Joseph Heineman. The burial was at Cypress Hills.

THROWN FROM HER HORSE.

Miss Shipman, of No. 14 Fifth avenue, was thrown from her horse at Fifty-ninth street and Seventh avenue yesterday, but was not seriously injured.

HE IS A GOOD FIGHTER,

Never print a paid advertisement as naws matter. Let every advertisement appear as an advertisement—no saliting under faise colors.—Charles A. Dana's Address to the Wisconsta Editorial Association. Milmanker, July 24, 1888.

behalf.

Later, when some of the republicans whose seats are contested have walked the plank, Assemblyman Demarest, if found guilty, may be sent after them.

HILL NOT HESCONCERTED.

I found Governor Hill not in the least disconcerted by the bad news.

"I hope," said he, "it will turn out to be a mistake. It is unfortunate that it should happen just at this juncture. Still, Mr. Demarest's troubles will not embarrass the party in the least. He can

EVA POSES AS A WIDOW AND SPINS EXPLANATIONS

Hamilton, She Says, Was Her First and Only Husband and Josh Mann Was Merely an Imbecile Under Her Care.

NOT TO BE SHAKEN IN HER MAIN CONTENTION.

Lawyer Root in Vain Prods Her Memory About Past Misdeeds, for She Forgets All That She Does Not Want to Confess.

Is Eva Josh's wife, or is she the widow of Robert

Ray Hamilton? The weight of the evidence in the Surrogate's Court yesterday seemed to be in favor of her wifehood, although Eva herself boldly took the witness stand and persistently declared that she was a widow.

She told a remarkable tale in explanation of her intimate relations with Josh Mann. She said he was an imbecile and that she charitably took care

For nearly two hours and a half she combatted the keen cross-questioning of Lawyer Root with shifting and marvellous tales. But of one idea she never lost sight-she was never poor, drunken Josh's wife, never, sir.



Eva's memory was refreshed as to her visit to Towands, Pa., to attend her brother Tom's trial.

A man named Foyle testified before the Surrogate that in Tom Steele's trial for larceny Josh Mann had sworn he was Eva's husband.

"If he made such a statement it was not true," was Eva's commentary on this. "I never heard Josh make any such statement and I never introduced him to anybody as my husband."

O How long have you known Mann! A Since 1881 or

Q. How long have you known Mann? A. Since 1881 or 1882.
Q. Did you never live with Mann as his wife or he with you as your husband? A. Never, sir.
Q. Agent Weight, of the flat you lived in in West Fifteenth street, has testifled that he gave a receipt for rent to Mann as your husband. A. I engaged that flat myself and paid the reny myself.

Eva explained that ever since Josh hurt his head at Passaic, a little over three years ago. "he has not been altogether right." She denied that she



"DO TOU RNOW JOHN MANN ?"

had even lived with Josh as his wife in Thirteenth street, thereby flatly contradicting Landlady Evers, "Mrs. Swinton used to come there," Eva ex-plained, "to visit her son. Air. Hamilton also vis-ited me and helped to care for him."

plained. "to visit her son. Ar. Hamilton also visited me and helped to care for him."

Q. Did you stop in Pennsylvania at the same hotels with Joshua Hann? A. Yes.

Q. Did you know that the entries had been made on the hotel registers—"J. J. Mann and wife?" A. I did not. When we were staring at the Rennard House, in Lacerville. Va. Josh was not responsible for what he did on account of the injuries to his head. I went to the lotel account of the injuries to his head. I went to the lotel account of the injuries to his head. I went to the lotel account of the injuries to he head. I went to the lotel account of the injuries to he was helpinessly drunk. I would like to state why I took him to my room then and at other times. For the past three rears he has not been in a condition to take care of himself. His mother or I or some member of his family has hed him it charge ever since the accident. For that reason I always had him taken to my room when we travelled together.

ODD THINGS.

It is rather remarkable that Eva teetified on cross-examination that she took the helpless Josh around the country with her as an escort.

When Lawyer Root asked if he understood her to say Joah was almost an imbecile, she corrected him with "Not almost, but altogether an imbecile."

Eva swore that she



ing Nurse Donnelly. She said it might degrade or criminate her to answer questions about the trial. Q. Did you testify at the trial in September, 1889, that your father and mother were dead and that you lived on money left you by your father, who died long ago? A. I don't romember so testifying.

Mr. Root had been reading from the official record of Eva's testimony. Seeing herself cornered she added, "ic can't answer that." Eva told Mr. Root she had never been married to Joshua J. Mann or anybody else before she married Robert Ray Hamsiton.

Then she identified her signature to the deed she gave Mrs. Georgiana Scott when she sold the house in Passaic that Hamilton had given to her. The deed concludes with this sentence:—"I'am a widow and my husband has been dead eight years, and I am now not married." The fair witness wriggled out of this by eaying she had not read the deed before signing it. She admitted having signed the book of the Bank for Savings, in Bleecker street, as Evangeline L. Mann, wife of Josiah J. Mann. Then this followed:—

Q. Did I understand you to say that you and Mann

Q. Did I understand you to say that you and Mann nover lived together as man and wife? A. I mean we were never known as man and wife.

were never known as man and wife.

After two hours' prodding of her memory Eva
declared that her brother, Mrs. Evers, William Littie. William Foyle, William Thomas Steele, his
wife Alice and all other persons who testified that
she lived as Josh's wife and introduced him as her
husband had testified falsely.

Adjourned to half-past ten o'clock Monday
morning.

MINISTER MENDONCA NOW

WARM GREETINGS FOR THE PROMOTED BRAZIL IAN CONSUL GENERAL AT NEW YORK.

Senhor Salvador de Mendonca, the new Brazilia Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United States, was a passenger on the United States and Brazil Mail steamship Seguranea, reach ing New York from Rio Janeiro yesterday.

Senhor de Mendonea received his appointment a short time before the steamer left Rio. He was formerly the editor of a liberal paper in the Bra titian capital, but was afterward appointed Consu General at this port. When the Pan-American Congress visited the United States he was appointed a delegate to represent Brazil and also

porations were obliged to submit their codes to the government.

The Seguranca's purser said that just before the steamer left Bahia there was a report of trouble between the laboring classes and the government over a question of taxes. The police and military were called out. The details of the trouble could not be learned before the ship sailed.

VICTIMS OF OCEAN TEMPESTS.

MISS HASTIE, ONE OF THE TORRENS' PASSEN

GERS, ARRIVES-ACCIDENTS AT SEA. Miss Hastie, a young English lady, with her maid Miss Howard, were passengers on the United States and Brazil mail steamer Seguranca, from Rio Janeiro and other Brazilian ports, yesterday. Miss Hastie was one of the passengers on board the British was one of the passed are on loans the British clipper ship Torrens, which left London for Adelaide, South Australia, on October 29 last.

The Torrens met the same storm which wrecked the British man-of-war Serpent. A white squall struck the Torrens first, and this was succeeded by a hurricane. The foremast was snapped off near the deck and the main and mizzen masts followed. The sails were split into ribbons and blown awar.

away.

Third Mate Cotter and one of the salimakers were seriously injured. Some of the passengers were severely hurt. The ship was perfectly help-

were severally hurt. The ship was perfectly helpless.

For several days she drifted. Then the tramp
steamer Ethiope, bound to Fernambuco, sighted
the ship and bearing down to her took her in tow.
A few days later the steamer Trent, bound for London, was signalled, and her captain agreed to take
the injured passengers back to London. Miss
hastle, who was only slightly bruised, decided to go
on to Pernambuco, and from there she took passage with her maid for New York.

The Torrens is being repaired in Pernambuco.
There were three English dismasted fron ships
at Rio when the Seguranca left that port. An
American clipper ship from this port, the name of
which I could not learn, put into Rio on December
10 with six men missing. The Captain reported
that the men, comprising an entire watch, had been
washed overboard in a storm. The ship secured
new seamen and proceeded on her way to San
Francisco.

Off the harbor of Pernambuco a German ship ran

new seamen and proceeded on her way to San Francisco.

Off the harbor of Pernambuco a German ship ran into an English vessel, sinking her and causing the death of twenty men. The German vessel, with a big hole in her bow, was anchored off the harbor of Pernambuco when the Seguranca left that port.

The steamer Boskenna Bay, from Bremen and Dartmouth, came into this port yesterday with some of her boats amashed and the woodwork around the stearing gear washed away. Captain Legg said the voryage was a succession of storms. On December 19 the tiller broke, and the steamer called at St. Michaels on January 2 for repairs, The subsequent damage was received in a south gale January 12.

DOMESTIC WOE OF AN ACTRESS.

Hattie Schell, the actress, wife of Lieutenant Godfrey L. Carden, of the United States Marines, seeks a separation from him, alleging that he treats her crueily and refuses to give her support. They were married in 1889. The suit is brought in the Court of Common Pleas.

Lieutenant Carden denies the charge of crueity and says the only boint on which himself and wife seriously differed was regarding her return to the stage, which she had abandoned at the time of her marriage.

When she again went upon the stage he ceased paying her \$75 a month, but she obtained an order from the Court directing him to continue the payment of the money.

On condition that the \$75 monthly allowance be paid to date Judge Bischoff has vacated the order and allowed the Lieutenant permission to contest any further application the actress may make for allimony. seeks a separation from him, alleging that he

DAMAGES FOR A DRUNKARD'S WIFE. Q. Did Mr. Hamilton visit you continually from the time of your first meeting up to January, 1880? A. Yes, When he was in the Legislature at Albary he used to come down and spend friday nights and call again on Sasday. He supported me.

Lawyer Elihu Root, cross-examining, couldn't get Eva to tell anything about her trial for assault-

YOUNG CAVALRYMEN SHOW THEIR SKILL AT ARMS.

With Flashing Sabres and Prancing Horses Captain Roe and Troop A Entertain Their Guests at Their Armory.

WRESTLING ON HORSEBACK.

Their Exhibition Drill and Feats of Horsemanship Rewarded by Well Earned Applause and Hearty Praise.

The star of Troop A was in the ascendancy last night and shone brilliantly in the armory in Fiftysixth street, near Seventh avenue, where they gave an exhibition drill and a reception to all the military and civic officials for a hundred miles around A thousand guests thronged the new armory

which the troop has occupied since last fall and which, with Dickel's tanbark arens as a conjune tive, makes a spacious building, but surely not spacious enough, as could be seen last night, when feats of horsemanship are brought into play. As they passed before Sergeants Halpin and

Holly and Corporals Pentz, Hurry, Harvey and Wynkoop, who had charge of the squads of troopers at the entrances, I noticed City Chamberlain Thomas C. T. Crain, President of the Board of Aldermen John H. V. Arnold, Adjutant General Josiah Porter, Brigadier General Charles F. Robbins, Brigadier General Joshua M. Varian, Brigadier General Ferdinand P. Earle, Brigadier General Thomas H. Barber, Colonel Hugh O'Donoghue, Colonel George B. McClellan, Colonel Jacob Bup pert, Jr.; Major Henry S. Van Duzer, Captain W Emlin Roosevelt, Captain Albert Gallup, Brigadier General James McLeer, Colonel Joseph G. Story, Captain David Wilson, Assemblyman Percival Farquhar, Lieutenant Colonel George Moore Smith, Joseph J. O'Donohue, Walter G.

Schuyler, Major William H. Kipp, Colonel John P. Camp, Colonel George Scott, General G. M. Dodge, Colonel John N. Partridge. General Daniel Butterfield, Lieutenant Q. M. Gilmore, U. S. A., Willets Point; Lieutenant Borden, U. S. A.; Gen-



eral Alexander S. Webb, Tax Commissioner Michael Coleman, Commodore C. C. Reed, U. S. N.; Rear Admiral Braine, U. S. N.; Colonel Loomis L. Langdon, First artillery, U. S. A.; Colonel David E.

Austen, Major George W. McLean and Jenkins Van HORSEMEN AND SOLDIERS TOO. An army these in themselves, godded "howdyo" to each other across the tan bark, while the blue

to each other across the tan bark, while the blue and orange clad musicians in the space below blew from their brasses a few concert pieces. With many were their wives and daughters.

It was ten minutes after eight o'clock when these members of the troop footed it across the tan bark and arranged themselves in a single rank to answer the roll call by Sergeant Badgley:—Privates Tilton, Williams, Jacobus, Marquand, Cleland, Colby, Colysto, Cross, Ficken, S. T. Gilford, Gould, Hunter, W. F. Judson, R. L. Lee, F. H. Lee, Kerr, Patterson, Reed, Tyng, Fuller, Nichols, De Garmendia, Goff, Hunting, Iselin, Throop, Knevals, Corning, Coudert, Chessbrough, Duffle, Knapp, Gildereleeve, Marseilus, Thornail, Vermilye, Tracy, Ward, Dickerman, Thomson, Young, Clerke, Edey, Ludington and Thomas.

around she Academy on that horse," said a pretty girl with a bewitching hat as Captain Roe's steed came prancing in the ring in charge of the trumpeter. Then came in the boys, each leading his charger. They formed in line and atood ready for the word to mount as Sergeant Badgiey reported forty-five men present and turned the command over to Captain Roe, who saluted and drew his sabre with a swish. With a cliuking of dangling scabbards the men jump at the word as one into their saddles.

SPLENDID DEEDS ENCORED.

One could see the eyes of the girls dance with approbation even now, and the ceremonies just commenced. Quickly the troopers were on the march, now in columns of two, then fours, and then galloping on they quickly aligned themselves into a solid column at a four right. "Bravo! Well done!" was the verdict.

A flagety animal danced, but was quickly brought back into the line with a twitch on the curb bit. The boys looked every bit the soldiers in their fatigue uniform and sat their saddles firmly. How the gloved and bare hands came together when the sabres were drawn and the men were put through their exercises, and how the blades glistened in the rays of gaslight.

Then the pulse quickened, for the men had thrown their caps upon the ground, and with galloping steeds lean first on one side and then the other to pick them up. Again came a shower of applause.

The feat was quickly changed to a portion of the

other to pick them up, again came a shower of splause.

The feat was quickly changed to a portion of the new tactics, and with arms folded and feet out of their stirrups half the troopers rode about, while their animals were led by their comrades. Half of the men retired their horses quickly and then took their position at the side of their mounted comrades. Those on foot represented men who had had their horses shot. The command was given and the riderless troopers jumped to the backs



MELEE OF POUR TROOPERS.

of the horses of their comrades. A good piece of work this, and the horses were apparently the only ones opposed to it, for many of them showed a decided reluctance to carrying a double load.

There were bareback exercises, too, that were exceedingly good, but it was the wrestling on do horseback that furnished the amusement. In turns the troopers came out in pairs to endeavor to dismount each other. The first couple were Sergeant Badgley and Private Iselin, the bout resulting in a draw. Then came Corporal Marquand and Private Throop, and the latter was unhorsed after a sturdy fight.

One of the prettiest bouts was that between Guy Ward and another trooper. Together they rushed which horses and instantly Ward's arms were about his opponent's body. Ward allaped from the back of his own animal on to the other man's horse and succeeded in dropping the man to the tanbark.

Endly Gould's Fight.

Then there swas another pair—Eddie Gould, Jay Gould's son, against Henry Gildersieeve, Jr., the son of Judge Gildersleeve. Gould and Gildersieeve wore quickly at work, and closely embraced feach other as they lesued from their horses. Gildersleeve succeeded in getting a firm hold on gould's jacket, while the latter tenaciously lung to the ribbons of his own mount. Gildersieeve started his own animal up, and Gould's horse stood erect while its rider was drawn of backward on to the ground.

Gould's borse whirled round and planted its fore feet in close proximity to Eddie's head. But Eddie

executed a roll which brought him safely from beneath the spimal. Then how the audience applantied. The wrestling is a rather vigorous sport, but the men enjoyed it and the speciators were

but the men enjoyed it and the spectators were lusty abettors.

While the wrestling was in progress Privates Frederic R. Condert, St., and F. M. Vermilye had a fencing bout with broadswords, at which the latter seemed the superior. They were followed by Messrs, Pellow and Goodley, who dealt thunderous blows and clashed their steel blades together until the sparks flow.

The military exercises were brought to a close at ten o'clock, when a the members of the troop, in couples, circles at a full gallop around the arens, first using their revolvers and then striking vigorous blows with their blades at stuffed cushions that represented an attack on infantry in prone and erect positions.

During this performance F. H. Lee, who swung too closely into the partition, brought his horse in contact with the boards, and the animal and rider were thrown. Forumately Lee was unburt and remonted.

The spectators heartily applieded Captain Ros

mounted.

The spectators heartily applauded Captain Roe and his men at the conclusion, and for the first time the public had been brought to understand the admirable work and worthiness of Troop A as a factor in the National Guard.

The reception was held in the drill room of the armory, which was profusely decorated with flags and palms. A collation was served in an adjoining room.

The SUNDAY HERALD will have an article illustrating the recollections of an

VICTIMS OF DEATH AND POVERTY.

MRS. HOLLINGER AND HER LITTLE FAMILY CAN

LIVE TOGETHER NO LONGER. Elizabeth Hollinger appeared before Justice Taintor in the Tombs Police Court yesterday. She had been brought there with her four childrenrespectively, and the baby three weeks old-by Agent Scheltze, of the Society for the Prevention

of Cruelty to Children. Mrs. Hollinger confessed that she was unable to support the little ones, and tearfully consented to having the authorities take charge of them. The three older children were committed to the care of the Sisters of St. Dominick, and the baby to that of the Department of Charities and Correction.

Five years ago Mrs. Hollinger was living comfortably and happily with her husband, who was a painter and made good wages. But the woman began to drink and the man took to gambling. Finally Hollinger had his wife arrested as a confirmed drunkard and took the children away from her. On her signing the pledge he took her back again.

But while the wife never drank liquor again the husband's passion for play increased. The greater part of his earnings were wasted in this manner. The condition of the family became more and more wretched until Hollinger died, two months ago. Since that time avery article of household ware and the family was actually starving when the case was brought to the society's attention.

Mrs. Hollinger, who is of American birth, has gone back to her desclate home in the tenement at No. 59 Mott street, of which she will be dispessessed on Monday. She expressed an intention of going out as a nurse if she can get a position. three older children were committed to the care of

SANE BUT IN AN ASYLUM.

GOTTLIEB KUEBLER'S SUIT FOR DIVORCE BRINGS OUT QUEER EVIDENCE, Sensational evidence was given yesterday in the Kuebler divorce case at Newark, N. J. Gottlieb Kuebler, who is suing his wife Wilhelmina for absolute divorce, was charged with having caused her incarceration in the Essex County (N. J.) Insan

her incarceration in the Essex County (N. J.) Incane Asylum while she was suffering from no mental allment.

Euchler was married in 1878. He is an expert electrician. The couple have one child and Kueb-ler has been paying them but \$3a week. He claims that his wife deserted him and that she has a tem-per which made his life miserable while he lived with her.

that his wire described nim and that she has a second per which made his life misorable while he lived with her.

The wife alleges that they had no trouble until 1887, when her husband made the acquaintance of a servant girl named Mary Busch. In August of that year, Mrs. Ruebler says, he caused her to be confined in the asylum. She claims to have been sane at the time, and says she would still be in the finstitution were it not for the efforts of neighbors, who secured her release.

Dr. Hinckley, superintendent of the Essex County Asylum, who appeared in court, testified that Mrs. Kuebler was saue and was not seen eccentric.

that Mrs. Auctior was sale and was not even eccentric.

Dr. Herman Gedicke, who pronounced Mrs. Kuebler insane, testified that in August, 1878, at the request of Police Justice Rodner, he and Dr. Gillon examined Mrs. Kuebler and found her to be sufficing from emotional insanity. She was cured, however, and discharged from the institution.

The case will be continued to day in the Chancery Court.

MEN ATTEND SOROSIS.

A GAY MEETING OF THE WOMEN'S SOCIETY-WEDDING AT COLONEL INGERSOLL'S. For the first time in a year men were admitted to

the meeting of Sorosis at Delmonico's yesterday afternoon. The occasion was the annual banque of the famous women's club, and while there were a large number of men present the women pre-dominated.

erman, Thomson, Young, Clerke, Edey, Ludington and Thomas.

The forty-five men responded in voices of every pitch, and were marched away to the stables for their mounts.

"I wish I had my habit here and could take a run around the Academy on that horse," said a pretty girl with a bewitching hat as Captain Roe's steed came prancing in the ring in charge of the trum-

to her, on the right, was Mrs. Jennie June Croly, first vice president of the club, and at the same table were Mrs. M. Louise Thomas, Mrs. Dr. Lozier. Mrs. Mary E. Bryan, chairman of literature, and Mrs. Mary A. Newton.

At the other tables were Mr. and Mrs. Alner C. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Clark, Dr. and Mrs. William Tod Helmuth, Mrs. Anna Bandall Defhl, Mrs. Cristina Haley, Miss Vida Croly and Dr. and Mrs. Terhune (Marion Harland).

Bright speeches were made by Mrs. Clymer, Mrs. Bryan, Mrs. Croly, Marion Harland and Mrs. Dr. Lozier.

At the home of Colonel Robert G. Ingersell, No. 400 Fifth avenue, on Wednesday afternoon, his nicce, Miss Mary Ingersoil, was wodded to Willis B. Sterling, of Cleveland, Ohio.

The coremony was very quiet and was performed by the Rev. H. M. Field.

Miss Maud Ingersoll, the bride's coustn, was maid of honor, and the best man was J. Hampton Barnes, of Philadelphia. Only the relatives of the couple attended the

EAST RIVER HARBOR LINES. The Secretary of War has established the legal harbor lines for the following points on the East River, New York:—Along the north shore from Port Morris eastward to Throg's Nock, including the entrance to Broux River and Westchester Creek; along the south shore from Lawrence Point east-ward to Willett's Point, including Bowery and Flushing bays; around North Brother's, South Brother's, Berrien's and Riker's islands.

THREE YEARS FOR THE MAN-OX.

Joseph Collman, who ran amuck with a pair of ox horns on his head on New Year's Day on Seventh avenue and slashed several small boys with s large butcher knife, was sent to State Prison for three years by Recorder Smyth in General Session

SUCCI'S SWEEPING CHALLENGE.

DR. TANNER AND ALL OTHER FASTERS DEFINED TO JOIN A FORTY-DAY TEST. TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:-

Every time I make experiences of fasting I receive letters from various individuals challenging me to fast. I have fasted publicly thirty-five times. So you may suppose I have received many The latest I read in the HERALD of the 18th inst.

from one Dr. Tanner, who challenges me to fast

The latest I read in the Herallo of the 13th inst. from one Dr. Tanner, who challenges me to fast at a future date—the World's Fair time—for ninely days, or less if either the doctor or myself succumbs sooner.

I do not know whether Dr. Tanner fasts by the aid of a system or not, or whether Dr. Tanner hopes to benefit mankind by going publicly without foed or not, but I do know that I fast by the sid of an impalpable fluid, which for the present we will call "psychic," and upon regular lines laid down by me at the start, and that my system is applicable and a benefit to others.

If what is true of myself is equally so of Dr. Tanner I am disposed to accept his challenge, but not for ninety days, but forty days. Forty days is long enough to prove what I claim, and, besides, the psychic force is too precious to be abused. I will go further. I will include all the fasters in the world, even the Indians, whom I believe are very powerful. And I will accept a bona fide challenge for any amount of money.

Or, to put it plainer, I hereby challenge anybody in the world to fast forty days. The acceptors to fast themsolves and to teach others to do the sams thing, and to prove that they are fasting, as I will, for the benefit of mankind.

I will guarantee by the aid of my application of the fluid force "psychic" on the tortieth day of the fast to ride horseback ten miles or run a mile of two or remain in the water swimming for a long period, or in fact do anything in a muscular athlete way that a man in a normal condition can do. No attention will be paid to those who do not de sire to fast from a purely scientific standpoint. Hoping you will give this space and thanking you for all your past and future kindnesses, I am respectfully, GlOVANNI SUCOL Scientist.

Spectfully, GIOVAN New York, January 16, 1891.